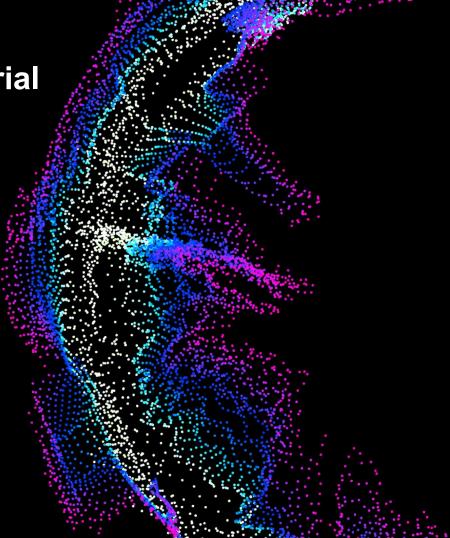
Feasibility of a Virtual Clinical Trial that Includes Assessment and Treatment of Persons with Aphasia

ASHA Convention Orlando, Florida November 2019 Michelle Braley, MS, CCC-SLP Emily Dubas De Oliveira, MS, CCC-SLP Swathi Kiran, PhD, CCC-SLP





Speaker Disclosures

Michelle Braley

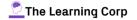
- Financial: Michelle is an employee of The Learning Corp, the makers of Constant Therapy
- Non Financial: Michelle has no relevant non financial relationships

Emily Dubas De Oliveira

- Financial: Emily is an employee of The Learning Corp, the makers of Constant Therapy
- Non Financial: Emily has no relevant non financial relationships

Swathi Kiran

- Financial: Co-founder and Scientific Consultant for The Learning Corp, the makers of Constant Therapy
- Non financial: Swathi has no relevant non financial relationships



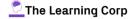
Today's Agenda

Decentralized (Virtual) Clinical Trials

Overview of The Learning Corp's Virtual Trial

Summary / Conclusion

Questions



Decentralized Clinical Trials:

What are they?

Key Definitions

Decentralized Clinical Trials (DCT), also known as Virtual Trials

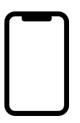
DCTs are conducted in a study participant's home using digital tools. They offer a way to make better informed decisions about the efficacy of new therapies (Coravos, 2018)

Contract Research Organizations (CRO)

An organization that is contracted by another company to manage and lead the company's trials, duties, and functions

Endpoints

An event or outcome that can be measured objectively to determine whether the intervention being studied is beneficial (NIH)

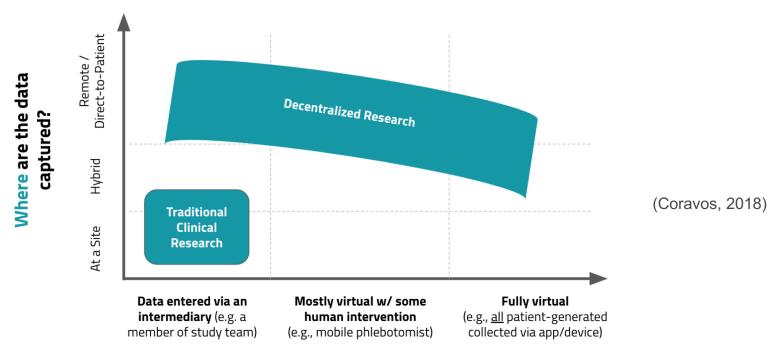






Traditional, Mixed Model, and Decentralized Approaches...

Decentralized studies have two components: decreased reliance (1) on an intermediary and (2) on a physical location



How are the data captured?



History of Virtual Trials (Dolgin, 2018)

Eli Lilly - 2001

- First major pharma-backed foray into internet-based trials
- Participants filled out online questionnaires and also completed in-person visits at clinical sites





Pfizer - 2011

- First truly virtual study
 - Web-based informed consent and data collection
- 2 Key Findings:
 - Marketing was a challenge, because it was decoupled from treating physicians
 - Rigid protocol did not put interests of the participants first





Potential Concerns - Data privacy

"Online recruitment based on information acquired through non-transparent practices also threatens individuals privacy rights, the wellbeing of participants, the integrity of the trial process and ultimately the health of the public"

(Dolgin, 2018)



images)

(Getty



Potential Concerns - Reduction in MD/Specialist visits

Industry will also have to allay fears that reduction in doctor's visits may jeopardize patient safety.

- Minimally anticipated risk
- Collective intelligence (used in tandem with SLP intervention)





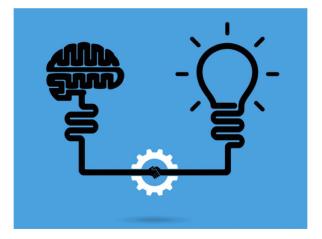
Decentralized Clinical Trials:

Why do they matter and how can we maximize their potential?

Why should we innovate?

Virtual Trials have the potential to act as a medium platform to address the common issues that have faced traditional clinical trial approaches, such as:

- Patient Engagement
- Recruitment
- Retention
- Compliance



Current Barriers in Traditional Clinical Trials

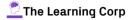




Geographic Location/Transportation



Lack of Patient Centricity



Recruitment (Sommer et al, 2018)

PROBLEM

Between 50%-60% of RCTs do not meet original recruitment targets

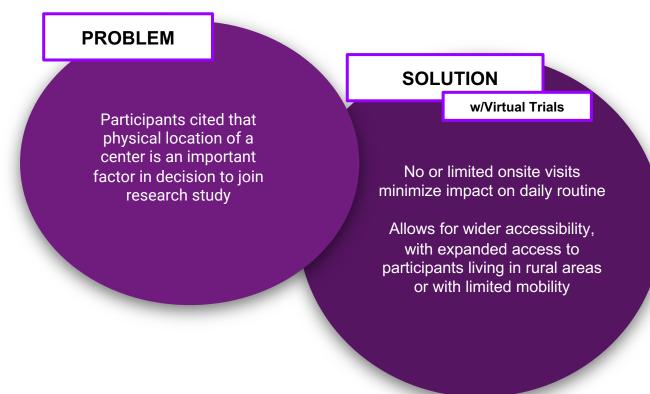
70% of potential participants live more than 2 hours away from the nearest study center SOLUTION

w/Virtual Trials

Reduced Transportation Barriers + Increased Convenience of Participation =

Increased Rate of Recruitment

Geographic Barriers (Sommer et al, 2018)



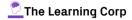
Patient Centricity (FDA, 2019 & Sommer et al, 2018)

PROBLEM

- □ Restrictive eligibility criteria
- □ Rigid trial design and review
- Limiting enrollment of disease severity, stages, or syndromes
- □ Trial engagement is burdensome
- Monetary burden of participation

- □ Telemedicine visits
- □ Remote monitoring
- □ Real-time data feedback
- □ Technical/Device support
- □ Minimal cost burden

SOLUTION



Decentralized Clinical Trials:

New challenges facing virtual trials



Protocol Design & Review

- Adapting Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria
- Methods & Assessments
- Clinically Meaningful Endpoints



Operational Logistics

- Capturing eConsent
- Technical Support with Device Usage
- Device Integrity
- Data Privacy



Recruitment & Retention

- Multi-step Recruitment Strategy (Facebook ads, etc)
- Study Procedure Compliance
- Caregiver Support
- Time Commitment



The key takeaway is that logistically, the goal behind driving virtual trials for investigators and businesses won't alter, but we can control how we can inspire people to participate in research on terms that are equitable for them and create patient centric platforms that do deliver on their promise.



(Dolgin, 2018)

Decentralized Clinical Trials:

Tips for those involved in trial design



Select a CRO with expertise



Be transparent with CRO and vice versa



Establish an internal clinical team



Engage vendors early on in development process



Outline your milestones and budget

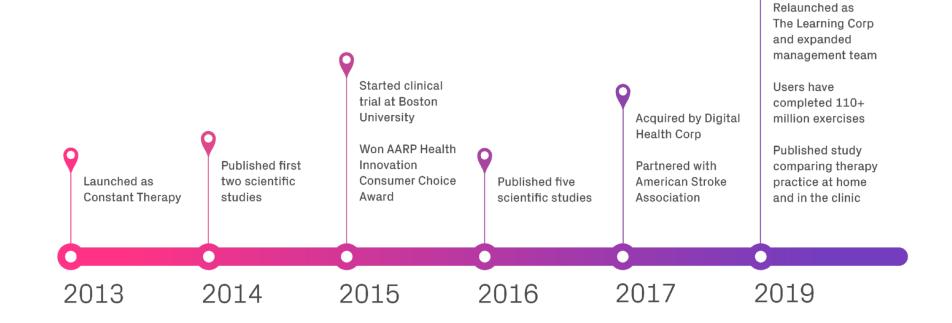






What is Constant Therapy?

The Learning Corp: brain health, for life



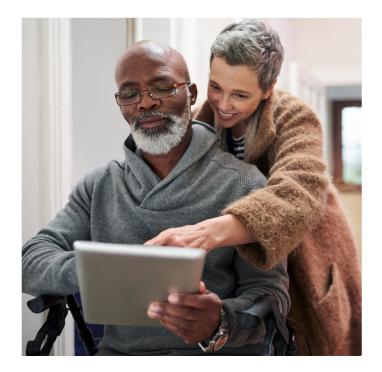
Who uses Constant Therapy?

Patients recovering from stroke and traumatic brain injury, or living with speech, language or cognitive disorders.

Speech Language Pathologists (SLPs),

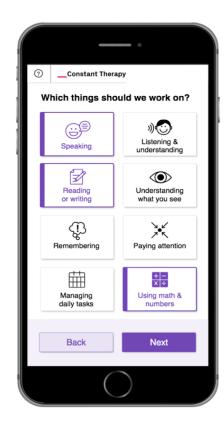
professional caregivers and loved ones, who are helping these survivors rebuild every day skills like speech, language, cognition, memory, reading, attention and comprehension skills.

The companies who serve them: life sciences, payers/providers.



Constant Therapy

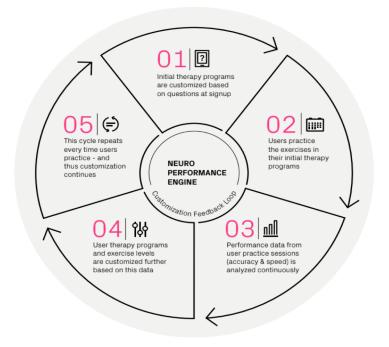
- **Mobile app:** 24/7 access to clinically-proven exercises that you can be used anytime, anywhere.
- Evidence-based practice library: More than 14 categories, 80+ exercises with up to 12 levels of difficulty.
- **Personalized care:** Uses AI engine and data analytics to deliver a personalized exercise program tailored to user goals and abilities.

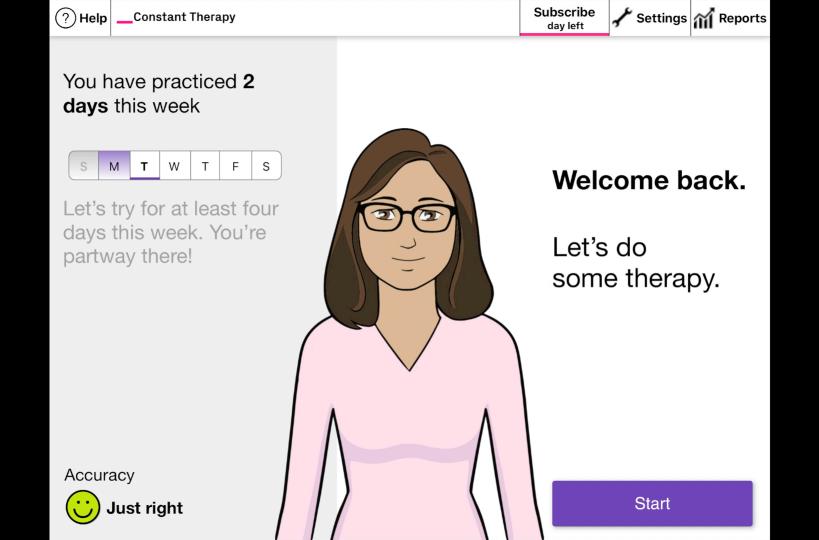


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It presents - and constantly adjusts exercises based on clients' past performance data, and on the performance data of thousands of others with a similar condition.





The Learning Corp's First Virtual Trial

GOAL: To Differentiate CT as a Digital Therapeutic

- There is a disparity between apps with research evidence and apps currently being used by consumers
- Despite emerge of curated app libraries for health apps (*Larsen et al, 2019*), personal searches based on app description remains the common method for discovering apps
- Why does this pose an issue?

Claims of effectiveness using scientific language might skew consumer's expectations of the therapy they are using



(Image from project Dialogue Report)

A parallel, virtual, randomized trial of CT-Research for speech, language, and cognitive intervention in stroke patients

Study Aims Primary Aim:

The

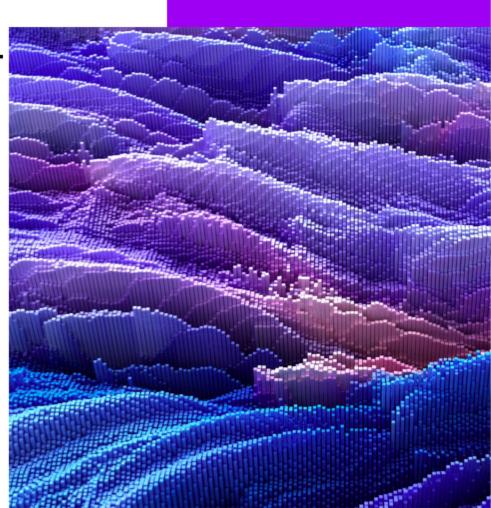
Согр

Learning

To evaluate the change in aphasia severity over time in experimental CT group vs a control group.

Secondary Aim:

Assess the feasibility of a remote assessment procedure and adherence to treatment in an experimental CT and a control group.



Study Design & Population

Population

30 people with post-stroke aphasia who had had a stroke at least 4 months prior and who were no longer getting skilled 1:1 SLP intervention



Study Design

Participants were recruited, screened, and assessed

After assessment, participants were placed into experimental or control group

Experimental: use of Constant Therapy app daily Control: completion of workbook pages daily

Bi-weekly check-ins to check performance

Post intervention remote assessment

Overview of Inclusion / Exclusion Criteria

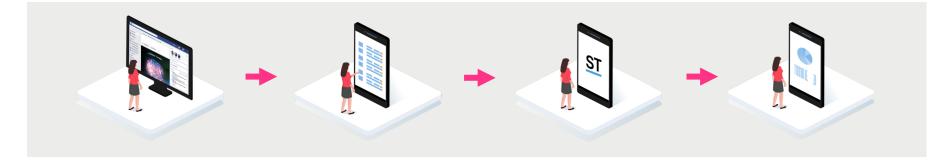
We included participants who had a history of one stroke that resulted in speech and language deficits.

We excluded participants who had a history of multiple strokes, who had a stroke that did not result in language impairment, and participants who were still participating in skilled 1:1 SLP intervention.





Study on Virtual Speech Therapy



Recruitment

Facebook ads, Google ads, advocacy outreach, rehab centers, clinicians, email,

print collateral, website

Initial assessment

User receives kit at home and completes a language assessment with a clinician via video conference

Therapy

Therapy delivered via app to experimental group; clinician does biweekly virtual check-ins; ST is used for 20 weeks total

Final assessment

Administered by clinician via videoconference

Findings from The Learning Corp's decentralized trial



Recruitment



Scheduling and Communication



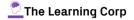
Patient Engagement and Compliance



Training of Technology



Supply Management (shipping, storage, etc)



Summary

Wrapping Up



DCTs come with their own set of challenges, however, anticipating the road blocks is key to successful study design

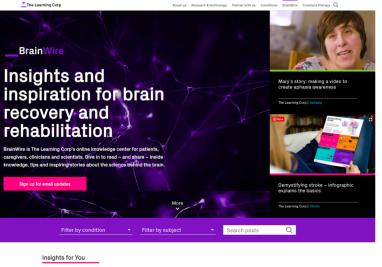
Questions?

Get slides for today's presentation:

www.thelearningcorp.com/brainwire/asha-2019

Contact us! Michelle Braley <u>michelle.braley@thelearningcorp.com</u>

Emily Dubas De Oliveira emily.dubas@thelearningcorp.com





See All

Resources for Clinicians

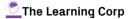






Undiagnosed sports concussion? New research turns the issue on its head

The Learning Corp | Traumatic brain



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